

Table 1.5. Capacity Additions, Retirements and Changes by Energy Source, 2009
(Count, Megawatts)

Energy Source	Generator Additions				Generator Retirements				Updates and Revisions ¹		
	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Number of Generators	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity	Generator Nameplate Capacity	Net Summer Capacity	Net Winter Capacity
Coal ²	13	2,021	1,793	1,793	12	537	529	528	-61	-291	-363
Petroleum ³	25	93	48	83	41	623	540	567	128	-172	-175
Natural Gas ⁴	76	10,760	9,403	10,170	79	5,940	5,634	5,657	335	43	67
Other Gases ⁵	--	--	--	--	3	51	46	46	7	-17	-13
Nuclear.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	471	249	-5
Hydroelectric											
Conventional.....	8	26	26	26	5	14	3	4	166	565	410
Wind.....	120	9,581	9,410	9,443	1	2	2	2	125	236	210
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic.....	20	88	82	80	--	--	--	--	13	1	1
Wood and Wood Derived Fuels ⁶	3	99	89	89	4	22	21	21	22	7	20
Geothermal.....	13	199	164	193	14	21	9	14	--	-2	-2
Other Biomass ⁷	104	278	264	261	13	39	32	32	-86	-102	-110
Pumped Storage.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	184	303	295
Other ⁸	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	-54	-68
Total.....	382	23,144	21,279	22,138	172	7,249	6,815	6,870	1,305	765	267

¹ Generator re-ratings, re-powering, and revisions/corrections to previously reported data.

² Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and waste coal.

³ Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

⁴ Includes a small number of generators for which waste heat is the primary energy source.

⁵ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

⁶ Wood/wood waste solids (including paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, and wood waste solids), wood waste liquids (red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and other wood-based liquids), and black liquor.

⁷ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases, methane, and other biomass gases).

⁸ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels and miscellaneous technologies.

Notes: • Capacity by energy source is based on the capacity associated with the energy source reported as the most predominant (primary) one, where more than one energy source is associated with a generator. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • In some reporting of capacity data, such as for wind, solar and wave energy sites, the capacity for multiple generators is reported in a single generator record and is presented as a single generator in the count of number of generators.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."